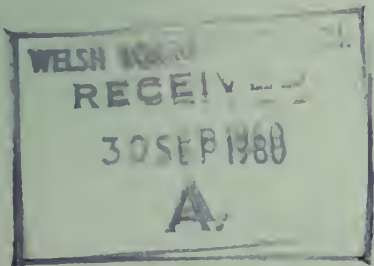
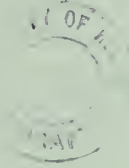


Monmouth Rural District Council.

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



For the Year Ended
31st December 1959.

MONMOUTH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1959.

Members of the Council

Councillor A.O.Reynolds, J.P.,		Chairman	
" Basil P.Rogers.		Vice Chairman	
Clr. E.C.Davies,	Clr R.C.Richards	Clr J.P.Jones,	
" R.W.J.Anstey	" Harry Jones	" A.G.Edwards	
" A.J.Roberts	" S.W.Jones, J.P.	" J.R.Livesey	
" B.R.Davies, J.P.	" R.I.Edwards	" E.M.Cowles	
" W. Most	" F.J.Cripwell	" E.S.Howells	
" J.T.Rogers	" S. Jenkins	" I.L.Williams	
" T.N.Ballinger	" Brig. A.J.E.Cleeve		

Clerk of the Council - B. Ll. Griffiths.

Public Health & Housing Committee

Clr T.N.Ballinger		Chairman	
Clr E.M.Cowles	Clr Harry Jones		
" A.J.Roberts	" S.W.Jones, J.P.		
" F.J.Cripwell	" E.C.Davies		
" R.C.Richards	" Roy Anstey		
" A.O.Reynolds, J.P.,	" Basil P. Rogers		

Public Health Staff

Medical Officer of Health - E.N.Dowell, M.R.C.S.,
(Tel. No. Monmouth 268) L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

Public Health Inspector - G.L.Dicks, M.A.P.H.I.,
A.R.San. Inst.,
as Public Health Inspector
and Petroleum Inspector
(Whole Time)

Area (in acres)	54,858
Estimated Mid-Year Population	5,870
Number of Inhabited Houses	1,907
Rateable Value	31,743
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£113. 13s. 5d.

MONMOUTH RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Shaftesbury House,
Monmouth

5th September 1960

The Chairman and Members of the
Rural District Council
of Monmouth

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of your District for the year ended 31st December, 1959.

The Health of the District is satisfactory. For the second consecutive year no primary notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were received. One disturbing feature is the fall in population.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Mr Dicks for his help and co-operation.

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

E.N.DOWELL

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS

The estimated mid-year population was 5480. In 1950 it was 6070. The Natural Increase which is the figure that the number of births exceeds the number of deaths, was 8. This increase is the same as in 1958. The natural increase for 1957 was 22.

<u>BIRTHS</u>			
<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	43	37	80
Illegitimate		3	3

In 1954 the total live births was 102 and in 1958 they were 80. The live birth rate per 100 of population for Monmouthshire was 16.85.

<u>Still Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	1	1	2

In 1957 there were no still births

INFANT MORTALITY

<u>Deaths of Infants under</u>			
<u>One Year of Age</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate		2	2

The following gives a list of deaths of infants under one year of age, giving age at and cause of death:-

- (i) Female 1 day Ia.Rhesus Haemolytic Disease
- (ii) Female 6 days Ia.Prematurity. 2lbs 4 ozs.

There were no deaths of infants under one year of age in 1953 and 1957.

The Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 live births for Monmouthshire was 27.23.

DEATHS

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
	44	31	75

There were 57 deaths in 1956 and 96 in 1951

For the eighth consecutive year there were no deaths attributed to childbirth.

There were three deaths attributed to malignant disease of the lung in 1956.

The death rate per 1000 of population for Monmouthshire was 11.75.

The following table gives a classification of the causes of death and the number attributed to each cause.

DEATHS IN 1959

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	
Malignant neoplasm, breast		1
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	4	2
Vascular lesions of nervous system	10	7
Coronary disease, angina	9	3
Hypertension with heart disease	2	1
Other heart disease	6	9
Other circulatory disease	4	
Influenza	1	
Pneumonia		2
Bronchitis	1	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	1	2
All other accidents		1
Suicide	1	
All causes	<u>44</u>	<u>31</u>

GENERAL EDIPEMIOLOGY

DIPHTHERIA

For the eighth consecutive year, no cases were notified.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Of the 80 children born in 1958, 32 had been immunised by the end of 1959.

Of the 83 children born in 1957, 73 has been immunised by the end of 1959. 30 of these children were immunised in 1959. Of the children born in 1959, only 6 had been immunised by the end of the year.

Immunisation against Diphtheria was still limited to the use of the formol toxoid vaccine.

As in 1958 there were no cases of Poliomyelitis notified, so it was not necessary to suspend Diphtheria Immunisations.

VACCINATIONS (Smallpox)

During the year 39 primary vaccinations were carried out against Smallpox. Of this number 12 were children born in 1959 and 16 those born in 1958.

SCARLET FEVER

As in 1958 two cases were notified. In 1957 there were no notifications.

MEASLES.

In 1958 one hundred and fifteen cases were notified.

In 1957 there were seventeen cases. This year there were only two, following the usual pattern of a large number being notified one year and a small number the next.

WHOOPING COUGH

Two cases were notified. Two cases were notified in 1958. During the year 53 children were immunised against Whooping Cough and of this number 51 were children in the age group 0-4 years.

POLIOYELITIS

As in 1953, 1954, 1956 and 1958 there were no notifications. In 1955 and 1957 one case was notified. Children from the Rural District were vaccinated at the Clinics which were held in Monmouth. The mobile Child Welfare Clinic which visited Llanishen, Penrhos, Raglan, Hendre, Newcastle, Dingestow, Trelleck, Narth, Penallt, Catbrook and Tregare, was the means by which further PolioyELITIS vaccinations were carried out. By this means 160 third vaccinations were completed. During the year the PolioyELITIS Scheme was extended to include all persons under 26 years. Previous to this the scheme made eligible for vaccination only those children born between the 1.1.43 and the 30.6.57. In order to accommodate this new group, clinics were held in Monmouth at weekly intervals during April. Further weekly evening clinics were held during May, so that all persons under 26 years could complete two vaccinations. 690 took advantage of the facilities made available.

FOOD POISONING.

During February 25 cases of food poisoning were notified. These occurred at Hilston Park Residential School. Investigations showed that the cause of this outbreak was the high number of bacteria found both in the milk and the blancmange of the evening meal. It was suggested that the school be provided with reasonable refrigerator space in which to keep its milk supplies.

During September, 11 cases of suspected food poisoning were notified as occurring at Llandogo. Five cases occurred in a private house and six at a Holiday Friendship Trust Establishment. There was no connection between the two and upon investigation no particular food was implicated. All laboratory specimens were negative. It was thought that these were not cases of food poisoning but due to epidemic vomiting disease.

DYSENTERY

An outbreak of diarrhoea and vomiting occurred at Raglan School during April/May. Upon investigation three convalescents with histories of diarrhoea with blood and still at school were found to be excreting Shigella Sonnei. 8 cases of dysentery were notified. All cases were excluded from school and the local doctor notified. After treatment they were allowed to return to school after three consecutive negative faecal specimens.

TUBERCULOSIS

As in 1958, there were no new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis notified. In 1957 six cases were notified. 36 children of the Rural District whose ages were 13/14 years were vaccinated against Tuberculosis.

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(other than Tuberculosis)

ACCORDING TO AGE GROUPS.

DISEASE	Cases Notified - Age Groups							Total all Ages
	Under 1 Yr.	1 2	3 4	5 9	10 14	15 24	25 & over	
Diphtheria								
Scarlet Fever				2				2
Pneumonitis								
Cerebro-spinal Fever								
Acute Polio- myelitis								
Enteric Fever								
Food Poisoning					25			25
Dysentery			1	6			1	8
Ophthalmia Neonatorum								
Puerperal Pyrexia								
Measles			1			1		2
Whooping Cough			1	1				2
Erysipelas								
Other Diseases								
Total:-			3	9	25	1	1	39

SANITARY CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

WATER

There was an acute shortage of water in the year under review on Private Supplies. There was no shortage on Main Supplies.

Bacteriological Examination of Raw Water

	Satisfactory	14	Unsatisfactory	4
<u>Chemical Analyses</u>	Satisfactory	1	Unsatisfactory	1

Plumbo Solvency The waters generally are not liable to plumbo solvent action. The exception is gravitation supply at Llandogo on which the Council have power under byelaws to prohibit the use of lead pipe on drinking supplies.

With completion of Main Contract on Trelleck Water Supply Scheme, it is gratifying to report that, inclusive of some small private estate supplies and minor Council Housing Supplies, piped water supply is now enjoyed by 60% of all dwellings in the Council's District. Further extensions are in course of execution to Villages in Northern area of District.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Rivers and Streams Pollution is slight in this District

Closet Accommodation Excepting Raglar and Llandogo, closets are mainly on the Conservancy system. The area is not populous or closely built. 30 Conversions to Water Closets were effected during the year on private premises. (Mainly of isolated nature to septic tank disposal.)

Smoke Abatement No action was found necessary during the year in connection with smoke abatement.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act 1951

There are no registered premises in the area.

Public Cleansing House refuse is collected once weekly in Raglan Village and monthly in remainder of the area (by Contract). Disposal is by tipping into disused quarries. There is no staff available to effect 'Controlled Tipping' - Tips are isolated.

Swimming Baths and Pools There are no Public Baths in the area and no privately owned baths open to the Public,

Infestation Premises are generally free from Verminous Infestation.

SHOPS ACT 1950

No action was taken during the year under the Shops Act 1950 relating to ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences. Number of Shops Inspected are included in the following Summary. (overleaf)

SCHOOLS

Routine inspections of Schools have been regularly carried out. The majority of Schools in the area are now connected to a piped water supply but have no proper Sewerage Disposal Systems.

CAMPING SITES

Six Sites were used for camping during the year.
Two Licences were issued for a camping site under Section 269 of the Public Health Act 1936.

Estimated Number of Campers resident in the area at one time during 1959 = 250. The Camps were mainly of short duration for periods of 14 days and consisting mainly of scout troops and girl guides.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

Summary of Public Health Inspector's Visits and Notices Served during the Year

GENERAL SANITATION

<u>Nature of Visits of Inspection</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Water Supply	280
Drainage - Sewers and Drains	500
Stables and Piggeries	20
Fried Fish Shops	Nil
Tents, Vans and Sheds	60
Factories	40
Bakehouses	48
Public Conveniences	40 (Inns)
Refuse Collection and Disposal ...	300
Other Duties (Petroleum Acts) ...	68
Visits to Schools (Sanitary Conveniences)	50

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS

SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT 1958. SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS (AMENDMENT ACT).

Two premises in the area, privately owned are Licensed by the Council as slaughterhouses, such licensed premises being widely separated in the Council's Area. In conformity with Regulations, Notice of Fixed Times of Slaughter has been received, indicating slaughter of animals on four days of the week. Visits of inspection now take up a considerable proportion of the Public Health Inspector's time. There is occasional Sunday slaughtering.

Unsound Food

In addition to inspections at slaughterhouses, the following foodstuffs were condemned in shops. (Voluntary surrender):-

Tinned Ham ... 14 lbs Decomposition.

All condemned meat is treated with Napthalene Green Dye Stain, other foodstuffs are disposed of at Refuse Tips.

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned - In Whole or in Part:-

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number Killed	100	31	2	1254	168	Nil
Number Inspected	100	31	2	1180	168	Nil
All diseases except Tuberculosis:-						
Whole carcasses Condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	26	12	Nil	12	1	Nil
Tuberculosis only:-						
Whole Carcasses Condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cysticercus Bovis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

144 Visits of Inspection were made to Private Slaughterhouses.

Other Visits of Inspection

Grocers	148
Ice-Cream Premises	200
Restaurants	30
Street Vendors and Hawkers' Carts	66

Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations 1947 and 1952

Food & Drugs Act 1955.

There are no premises registered in the area for Manufacture of Ice-Cream. Twenty-seven premises are registered for the sale of Pre-packed Ice-Cream. There is less risk on contamination with such sales.

Visits in Connection with Sampling

Milk - Bacteriological

No samples submitted during the Year.

There are three Registered Distributors in the Area, all of whom retail bottled Pasteurised Milk.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1936

Notices Served during the Year

Number of Informal Notices served	10
Number of Informal Notices complied with	8
Number of Statutory Notices served	0
Number of Statutory Notices complied with	0

Verminous Premises

Number of Houses inspected	2
Number of visits paid to above houses	8
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	440

Infectious Diseases

Inquiries in Cases of Infectious Diseases	4
Visits re Disinfection	4
Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	20

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

Number of Premises inspected as a result of Notification or otherwise	210
Number of properties found to be infested	18
There were no properties seriously infested	
Number of Infested Properties treated by Local Authority	12
Number of Notices served in respect of treatment	Nil

FACTORIES ACT 1937

INSPECTIONS

Premises	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	20	Nil	Nil
Factories without mechanical power	18	Nil	Nil
Other Premises under the Act (including works of Building & Engineering Construction but not including outworkers premises)	2	Nil	Nil
Total	40	Nil	Nil

FACTORIES ACT 1937 (Continued)

Section 110 - 111. OUTWORK

There are no outworkers in the area.

DEFECTS FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were:-			
	Found	Remedied	Referred H.M.Insp.	Prosecutions Instituted
Want of cleanliness				
Overcrowding				
Unreasonable temperature	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation				
Ineffective drainage of floors				
<u>Sanitary Conveniences</u>				
(a) Insufficient				
(b) Unsuitable or defective	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for Sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total:-	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Smoke Observations	0			
Schools	50			
Shops	444			
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	500			

E. N. DOWELL, M.R.C.S.,
L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

